

## New Pyralidae.

BY FRANK HAIMBACH, Philadelphia, Pa.

***Symphysa ochralis* sp. nov.**

Expanse of wings 15 mm. Entire upper surface of wings bright ochre-yellow, the secondaries somewhat lighter apically. Markings as in *Symphysa eripalis*. On the under side, only the outer line is visible, which is shaded inwardly with a dark brown line, from which line the whole area to apex is light brown, darkest on primaries. Distinct discal dots on all wings on under side only.

Described from six specimens from Denver, Colo., vii, 17, '05 (Oslar).

***Blepharomastix occidentalis* sp. nov.**

Expanse of wings 23 mm. Markings as in *Blepharomastix ranalis*, but heavier. Ground color is considerably darker than in *ranalis*, approximating brown, with the entire upper surface covered with evenly distributed dark brown atoms. The species is closely related to *ranalis*, but can be readily separated by its uniformly larger size, and darker color, also by the upper wings of male, which are narrower and more pointed.

Described from eight specimens collected by Mr. H. A. Kaeber, at Miller's Canyon, Huachuca Mountains, Ariz., July, 1907.

***Blepharomastix nymphulalis* sp. nov.**

Expanse of wings 20 mm. Upper and under surfaces of both primaries and secondaries lustrous whitish ochre, with well defined brown markings, similar to *Nymphula ekthlipsis*, which it mimics in this respect. The markings are the same beneath as above. The species is closest to *Blepharomastix stenialis*, but the secondaries are more produced basally, and the markings are more distinct and ornate.

Described from nine specimens collected at Cincinnati, Ohio, by Miss Annette F. Braun, on June 12, 17, and July 2 to 10th.

***Pyrausta inaequalis plagalis* var. nov.**

Differs from the Eastern form, by having the markings of the front wings supplemented with bright crimson red; the ground color is also lighter, and the markings are not so heavy. Hind wings, ground color bright orange, on which the lines are much finer.

Described from one specimen collected by Mr. H. A. Kaeber, at Miller's Canyon, Huachuca Mts., Ariz., July, '07. This may prove to be a distinct species, but having but the one specimen, it is probably better for the present to give it only a varietal name.

***Crambus oslarellus* sp. nov.**

Expanse of wings 25-30 mm. Head and palpi cinereous. Primaries and thorax lustrous bronze, with a silvery white stripe from the base to near subterminal line; a tooth in the middle on the lower side, and a small white spot above the outer end of white stripes. Secondaries smoky white. The species closely resembles *Crambus praeffectellus*, and has no doubt been confounded with it. The principal points of difference are its much larger size, the smoky hind wings, and the absence of reddish line inside of white subterminal line, which is present in *praeffectellus*; also the subterminal line forms nearly a right angle, which is not the case in *praeffectellus*.

Described from ten specimens, collected at Silverton, Colo., and Clear Creek, Colo., vii, 3, '07, by Mr. E. J. Oslar, in whose honor this species is named.

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**Three related American species of *Aeshna* (Odonata).**

By E. B. WILLIAMSON.

The three species are: *multicolor* Hagen, *mutata* Hagen and *jalapensis* n. sp. They are characterized as follows:

Rs forking proximal to the level of the stigma, with 3 or 4 rows of cells between the fork at the level of the distal end of stigma; the proximal side of the triangle in hind wing more than half as long as the posterior side; membranule fuscous with the base more or less white or gray; stigma of adult males dark brown or black above; dark yellowish brown beneath; immature males and females have the stigma golden yellow, paler beneath; a ventral spinulose tubercle on abdominal segment 1; a black T-shaped spot on the frons, which spot widens posteriorly to enclose the vesicle in black, and margins the eyes in front with a line of black; thorax brown with a dorsal and two lateral stripes on each side; legs black, the first femora of both sexes beneath with a pale streak for half their length and all femora of females reddish brown above for the greater part of their length; abdomen constricted at segment 3; males with a minute median dorsal tooth on abdominal segment 10, and appendages seen in profile distinctly forked at apex with an angulate dorsal carina; abdominal appendages of the female of usual form, the apex rounded obtuse, varying from 5 to 7 mm. in length in different species.

DIFFERENTIALS:—*Mutata* and *jalapensis* are separated at once from *multicolor*: males,—the inferior basal tubercle of the superior appendages in *multicolor* at one-fourth to one-fifth the length of the appendage, in *jalapensis* and *mutata* at one-